

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

VOL. XVIII.

THE STERLING CASE.

THE ACTION OF THE COUNCIL SERVICE COMMISSION.

THE STATE OF THE MIGRILES TO THE PRESIDENT AT GOSSE. -FOURTH CLASS POSTMASTERS APPOINTED. -THE COTTON CROP OF THE COUNTRY. -GENERAL DEPARTMENTAL NEWS CHRONICLED.

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GOLD MEDAL, PARIS, 1878. BAKER'S Breakfast Cocoa.

Warmed absolutely dry.

Cocoa, from which the strong oil has been removed. It has the same strength of Cocoa mixed with Starch, Arrowroot or Biscuit, and is therefore more digestible, costing less than one cent a cup.

It is delicious, nourishing, strengthening, easily digested, and admirably adapted for invalids as well as for persons in health.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

W. BAKER & CO., Dorchester, Mass.

J. W. ENGLISH, A. D. STEELE, S. E. BROWN, FROM D'LE, Vice Pres't d'le.

CHATTahoochee BRICK CO. MANUFACTURERS OF

THE ACTOR BURIED.

Interesting Ceremonies Connected with the Burial of McCullough.

PHILADELPHIA, November 12.—A guard of honor, composed of the members of the benevolent order of Elks, watched over the remains of John McCullough during the night, and this morning at 6 o'clock the doors of St. George's hall, giving entrance to the apacious room in which the body lay, were thrown open and the public admitted. The strong were many, and the sympathy of the patrons of theaters. With the New York City, those who came from that city this morning, came many persons well known in the historic art. From other cities also came men famed for their skill, and the chief of them, having John McCullough amongst his followers. Many of the actors now playing in this city were also to be seen amongst those who attended the funeral. But there were enough men in the other walks of life to demonstrate the high character of the man. McCullough, a conductor in the theater, had a large family, and the small stage was hidden almost by heraldic offerings, which were flanked with form and palme by the florist who arranged them. The coffin rested upon a catafalque immediately in front of the stage. Several floral offerings were upon the catafalque, and the last offering of which was a simple bunch of white flowers and a smile, left by a little girl whom no one knew. Theasket was richly upholstered, and eight bright silver hand rails were upon either side. Two large white pillows and two small pillows rested the head of the actor. This was the inscription on the plate of the casket: "John H. McCullough, died November 18, in his 33d year." The flowers that surrounded the coffin were all handsome and varied. In the outside of the hall, on Thirteenth street, such a crowd collected that even the steady streams of people who passed through the hall did not seem to diminish it. Fresh arrivals added to the density at every moment, but the beat of the heart was still apparent. The actor's last act was to get into the hall, and the middle aisle was closed during the morning, and visitors passed to the right, made a tour of the hall and departed by the same door. It was after 11 o'clock when the solemn services began. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. R. H. St. John, and the remains were given to the vault, where they will rest until the present.

Arresting the Boomers.

NEW YORK, N. Y., November 12.—This morning an eastern bound freight train, on the Erie road, was derailed near Middlestown, by a wild cow, and the engine, on the side of the accident, the train was passing over Hammon bridge, which is 100 feet long, spanning a gorge fifty feet deep. The cars were piled on each other all over the bridge, and several went into the gorge, carrying with them two broken men, named James Caneford and E. L. Gerst, who were probably fataly hurt.

HE MUST HANG.

Ottawa, Ont., November 12.—Mr. Counsel, member parliament for Montreal, last, is here, and has had an interview with all the ministers in town to urge a commutation of Riel's sentence. The ministers were very reticent, but Counsel urged them to do it, and they agreed that even the steady streams of people who passed through the hall did not seem to diminish it. Fresh arrivals added to the density at every moment, but the beat of the heart was still apparent. The actor's last act was to get into the hall, and the middle aisle was closed during the morning, and visitors passed to the right, made a tour of the hall and departed by the same door. It was after 11 o'clock when the solemn services began. The religious services were conducted by Rev. Dr. R. H. St. John, and the remains were given to the vault, where they will rest until the present.

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A minority report, as finally adopted shows the sense of the convention.

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THE NEWS IN MACON.

SHOT BY HIS BROTHER-IN-LAW, IN BYRON.

Hundreds of People come to the City to witness the Street Parade and are disappointed—A Circus Employee Injured—The Pickpocket at Work—Police News Items, Etc.

MACON, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Yesterday at his residence, near Byron, Mr. Barker was shot and painfully wounded by his brother-in-law, Mr. Biggs.

The two gentlemen have not been on friendly terms for several months past, and yesterday Biggs called to see his mother who was sick at Barker's house. While there a quarrel arose between himself and Barker, and Barker ordered Biggs to leave his house.

A difficulty in the frontoyer ensued, during which Biggs drew his pistol and fired at Barker. The bullet struck Barker in the left side and passed just underneath the skin, entirely across the abdomen. The wound is painful, but not dangerous.

The Circus Yesterday.

AN IMMENSE CROWD DISAPPOINTED BY THE FAILURE TO PARADE.

MACON, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Cole's circus gave an afternoon and night performance here today. The tents were pitched near the park, on the vacant lot between the park entrance and the river, and both of the performances were well-attended by good crowds.

The number of visitors in the city has been very large. Early this morning wagons loaded with people began to arrive, and by 10 o'clock there were fully three thousand visitors in the city who had been attracted here by the circus.

The majority of these people had come simply to witness the street parade and were made to feel considerably disappointed when it was announced that, owing to the tax imposed by the city council upon the privilege, the circus management had decided not to have any parade. In order to make the parade, which is universal, and which affords to a large number of people who have no money to buy tickets the pleasure of seeing at least a part of the circus, the management would have been compelled to pay one hundred dollars.

They did not, however, feel warranted in doing so, and consequently had no street parade.

A collection was made among the spectators among private citizens to make up the amount by contribution, but the hour for the parade was past when the money was to be taken.

There was the usual proportion of intoxicated persons in the city; still, the day passed very pleasantly, and all who attended the circus were greatly pleased.

Soon after the circus arrived, this morning, Jos. Vesey, one of the attaches, was riding a horse, and as he was passing the station, he was struck by a train. He was thrown from his horse, and as he lay on the railroad track, near the park, the animal shied and drew the rider against one of the iron posts of the fence.

John Vesey was badly mashed, and he was otherwise bruised and scared by the fall. He was not able to do his part in the work in effect.

A young man named James Goyer, who lives in Jones county, had his pockets picked today. He lost a twenty dollar bill which he had just purchased. There was the usual proportion of intoxicated persons in the city; still, the day passed very pleasantly, and all who attended the circus were greatly pleased.

William James, charged with disorderly conduct, failed to answer when his case was called, and is still at large.

The police force has been under strain all day, and the men who go off duty at midnight to-night will be on duty at 6 A.M. to keep the immense crowd in town, but general good order has been preserved. A number of arrests for minor offenses have been made.

Brief Mention.

MACON, November 12.—[Special.]—Last night at the Methodist church in East Macon Mr. Thompson and Mr. Morris, the trustees, were elected to the board of trustees.

Mr. John T. Boisefield spent today in the city. A negro named John Smith got drunk and became disorderly this morning. He was arrested by Mr. W. J. Dugan.

Miss Lida Cain, of Jefferson county is visiting the family of Colonel Isaac Hardeman, in Vinings.

Miss Anna Newman, of Savannah, is the guest of Colonel Isaac Hardeman's family in Vinings. Judge D. Nottingham, of Perry, Mr. George G. Stewart, of Atlanta, and Mr. G. C. Gaines, of Forsyth, are registered at the Lander house.

Mr. J. E. Wadley is registered at the Brown house.

Mr. J. L. Blyington has returned from a visit to Fort Valley.

An Interesting Case.

AMERICUS, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Mr. O. C. Clay, who last week bought the stock of clothing and gents' furnishing goods from Messrs. Dixon & Vigil, is at present defendant in a very interesting law suit. Mr. Clay's bill of sale from Dixon & Vigil states that he paid \$7,000 cash in hand for the goods. He opened the store to the public for one day, and then claimed \$15,000 worth of goods. A Judge Frost granted a temporary injunction, restraining him from disposing of the goods. The injunction case was heard by Judge Frost in Leesburg last night, when the injunction was dissolved.

The attorneys in the case who represented some of the creditors of Dixon & Vigil, at once gave bond and attached the goods. Sheriff White levied the attachment today. And it is understood that should Mr. Clay give claim to the value of the goods, he will be entitled to a decree for the same.

Mr. Richard A. Burton, of Memphis, Tenn., who has been on a visit for sometime to relatives in this county, was stricken with paralysis yesterday morning. His physicians consider him in a critical condition.

The Circus in La Grange.

LA GRANGE, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—The circus yesterday, perhaps, the largest crowd ever assembled in La Grange. There was not a dry man in town, not one noticed, in the least under the influence of strong drink, not a quarrel or a fight, nobody salooned, but one hurt. Trade was splendid.

Hog Choker in Elbert.

ELBERTON, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Hog Choker is prevailing to an alarming extent in some sections of the county. Some farmers have lost their entire stock. This is peculiarly unfortunate as the corn crop is fine and the county would have made enough meat to have supplied it entirely.

Death in a Jail.

ELBERTON, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—The negro, Mock Thrasher, who claimed to have been beaten by parties awaiting him, died in jail here yesterday afternoon. The coroner was sent for, and an inquest will be held today.

Murder in Athens.

ATHENS, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Mr. W. L. Davidson, still in trouble, was arrested and jailed here yesterday afternoon.

Mr. J. L. Blyington, of Atlanta, who had made a mistake, and upon reflecting the same, concluded not to take the leap for life. Davidson has gone to Watkinsville to answer the charges made against him for perjury. He says the note written to the banner-waitman is a put up job by the banner-waitman, and that he will not be tried for the same.

The Lady Goes Back on Him.

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Captured and Jailed.

ELBERTON, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—Jim Williams, who was convicted in the county court and sentenced to the chain-gang for six months, and who made his escape from the hills, has been recaptured and jailed by the police of police in Athens. Messrs. John P. Ballou and W. B. Adams have gone to Athens for him. He will be tried for an escape when he returns.

Two Sessions.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—The hall of the Y. M. C. A. was formally dedicated tonight. The music on this occasion was excellent. Rev. W. D. Rivers and others delivered short addresses. The hall is beautifully furnished and is divided into a reading room and assembly room.

Denies Mr. Adams's Assertion.

CUTHBERT, Ga., November 12.—Editors Constitution: B. T. Adams has not demanded an investigation of the affair which occurred at the St. Julian on November 5, and he knows it. When I was replied that he was running a hotel and not the business. GEORGE P. SPIGHT.

Judge Simmons is on Hand.

From the Hawkinsville, Ga. News.

The Houston Home Journal is informed that Judge T. J. Simmons will, in due season, resign his position on the bench and actively enter the race for the governorship of Georgia.

COLUMBUS CHRONICLES.

COLUMBUS, Ga., November 12.—[Special.]—A company, composed largely of Columbus gentlemen, has been organized, to work some fine oil lands in southern California. They have purchased twenty thousand acres, upon which there are one hundred and twenty oil springs, which give out a superior quantity of oil. The company is interested in organization by the election of a president, Mr. G. M. Williams; a vice-president, Mr. J. P. Kyle; secretary, W. A. Swift; engineer, E. F. Hurt; attorney, Judge Thomas F. Hargis; directors, G. M. Williams, W. A. Swift, George J. Grimes, Soule Redd, Louis Hamburger, H. H. Epping, Jr., J. B. Redd, Judge T. F. Hargis, T. T. Edmunds, J. P. Kyle, E. F. Hurt.

Willie, the two year old son of Mr. W. K. Schley, of the town, died this afternoon.

Samuel Mote, a little boy, was being pitched like a baseball by two other boys this morning, when one of them let him fall and both bones in his right arm were broken.

Mr. G. G. Gunby, Judge, has been appointed a delegate from our fourth congressional district to the harbor convention at Savannah. Mr. N. N. Curtis was appointed in his stead on the committee to represent this city.

The Maratta Journal says:

It was a disgrace to Georgia that Captain G. W. Cheves was in an armchair and did not allow him to waste a way and die in the Atlanta jail, when Georgia has a lunatic asylum for the care and treatment of poor unfortunate persons, and that he was not even allowed to know of his mother's death.

Mr. Lamer Knox's barn was struck by lightning and consumed, together with a large quantity of hay, grain, etc.

While some of our citizens were out viewing the high water today they discovered a horse that was being swum by a man in the stream, but by means of batteaux it was recovered.

The dam of Trion manufacturing company, including water gates, etc., was completely demolished.

Mr. Watson, living near Mableton, 31 years old, is a nice, and Mr. Jessie Neims, 70 years old, is a grand nephew of the celebrated Daniel.

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Mr. W. H. Gordon, of Talbot county, made over nine hundred gallon of syrup from his cane crop of the present year. He had an yield of over four hundred gallons of the acre. One piece of land three-eights of an acre yielded over two hundred gallons. He gets sixty cents per gallon for all he makes, or nearly \$600 from two acres and a quarter.

Rev. W. H. Gordon, of Irwin county, made this year about a one-horse farm 125 bushels of corn, 300 bushels of potatoes, 4,000 pounds of lint cotton and three barrels syrup. Mr. Gordon went to the county in January, moved to a dilapidated place, and was compelled to do a great deal of work before he could pitch his crop. All the work was done with one horse and his own force, besides he hindered about two and a half days in his ministerial labor.

American Republics: Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Frost, of Jonesboro, Dura, after a married life of nearly twenty years, have dissolved housekeeping together. It is said that two hearts that have borne so much and so long together should agree to separate.

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THE CONSTITUTION
Published Daily and Weekly.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION IS PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE WEEK, AND IS DELIVERED BY CARRIERS IN THE CITY, OR MAILED, POSTAGE FREE, AT 15 CENTS MONTH, \$2.50 FOR THREE MONTHS, OR \$10 A YEAR.

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ADDRESSES ALL LETTERS AND TELEGRAMS, AND MAKE ALL DRAFTS OR CHECKS PAYABLE TO

THE CONSTITUTION,
Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, NOVEMBER 13, 1885.

INDICATIONS for the South Atlantic States at 1 a. m.: Increasing clouds and local rains; winds generally shifting to colder northwesterly. East Gulf states: Clearing and colder weather; brisk to high northern winds, becoming variable and higher barometric.

The men who are anxious to depreciate the silver dollar are nevertheless very anxious to take all they can get at their full legal tender value.

It is suggested that Mahone should move to Ohio or Massachusetts, where he could be within daily reach of Sherman and Hoar, the radical bourbon spirits that inebriate but do not intoxicate.

The mungwump organs are still claiming that the election of Hill is the triumph of republican social service reform. Such victories as these are calculated to cheer and embolden.

The free delivery system shows an excess of receipts over expenditures, and congress will be urged to extend it to other places than those with a population of 20,000, or where the gross receipts of an office amount to \$20,000. The line may be drawn at figures of one-half less.

Hancock and Harris counties have passed through the throes of prohibition contest. In Hancock county, where the election had been the third on the subject, the prohibitionists won by a majority of eighty-seven, while in Harris county the wet ticket received a majority of 440.

Mr. BREWER, in his Chicago speech, made some striking remarks. He was opposed to a paternal government, believing that "paternal government was infernal government." He also declared that this government was "a large exporter of religion while the ardent went begging at home."

JUDGING from the opinions of the Scotch and English press, on Mr. Gladstone's last speech, it has failed of its effect to unify the liberal party, or to allay the apprehensions of the public. The church disestablishment question cannot be shoved aside, and the parties will have to put themselves on record upon it.

The returns show there was good deal of trading in New York city after all. Davenport received 10,000 more votes than did the republican candidates for county offices, and Hill's vote was about 8,000 below the combined vote of Tammany and the county democracy for county clerk. In other words, a good many democrats voted for Davenport, and a good many republicans voted for democratic candidates for local offices.

In the list of persons examined for the weighership of the port of New York, Mr. Sterling stood twenty-fourth in a list of thirty. If the civil service commission had sent to the president the first four names from which to select, Sterling, who is booked for the place, would have been excluded. The commission, however, has compromised the matter by sending in the entire list, so the president may appoint whom he chooses.

The Irish politicians are striving to become the balance of power in the next parliament. They cannot elect Irishmen in England and Scotland, but they claim to be able to turn the scale in from fifty to seventy election districts in England. In this way they propose to secure friends for the Irish cause—friends, too, that are pledged to support Mr. Parnell's programme in parliament, including Irish home rule. Whether they get all they want or not, it is plain the Parnellites will succeed in obtaining very favorable legislation for their island.

The new gradual emancipation bill of Brazil gives satisfaction to all except a few planters, who declare the agricultural products of the country will suffer because the freedmen will not work. The plan of emancipation is this: Immediate freedom of all slaves over the age of 60 years. This will release about 100,000. The measure also provides for a registration of all slaves under the age of 60, with an exact valuation to be fixed upon each one of them by the enumerator, the maximum price, depending upon the planter, the minimum price, depending upon the age of the slave.

The criminal related this story at considerable length, giving details, and describing the appearance of his brother and sister in law when they were killed. He glibly analyzed his own feelings at the time, and claimed that he yielded to an overpowering impulse. He doubtless hopes that the jury will bring in a verdict of manslaughter, but in this he will probably be disappointed. Perhaps a planter has never before stood before a jury and made such a calm and clear confession of a double murder. It is to be hoped that the fellow is booked for the gallows.

SILVER AND GOLD.
The organs of Wall street and the gold bugs have a good deal to say every day about the "depreciated" silver dollar. They dwell on it, and warn the people that the country is going to ruin, but, meanwhile, the people appear to be pretty well satisfied with the situation. They are not making much about the Bland act, for they know that the Bland act is the only thing that stands between the prosperity of the country and the unlawful contraction of the currency that has been going on under the auspices of Treasurer Jordan.

Still, there are some interesting facts connected with the silver question which the Wall street organs do not care to touch. In the first place, while it is true that the bullion value of silver has depreciated to some extent, its legal tender value has remained the same, and the people know that a silver dollar is as good as a gold dollar anywhere in this broad land. But this popular confidence in the silver dollar is not the only evidence that its legal

value has remained unimpaired. Bullion gold, like bullion silver, is an article of commerce, a commodity, and now, as in 1873, bullion gold can be bought for seventy-seven shillings and three-quarters per ounce in legal tender silver.

Governor Hill sees no reason why the democrats in power should seek the advice or the assistance of republicans in filling the offices, and he thinks the party will give satisfaction to the country if it conforms strictly to the standards of honesty and efficiency set up by the people. He believes that the democrats should make appointments, and conduct the affairs of the government on their own responsibility, and without regard to the opinions of republicans.

There is a master which the Wall street organs do not trouble themselves to explain away. They are only interested in depreciating the silver dollar, so that the banks may realize a premium on the millions of dollars in gold that they are keeping out of circulation by hoarding.

If there is to be any change in the Bland

law, let the coining of silver be made. In this way the people can be protected in their financial interests.

MAHONE's Richmond paper, the *Whig*, has passed into the hands of a receiver. What a receiver can want with it, it is impossible to see.

It is said that the literary clubs in Washington indulge in the poetical game of poker.

EDMUND YATES, of the London *World*, is not satisfied with Editor Stead's downfall. He denounces him as a gushing provincial idiot, blinded by self-conceit and besotted with emotional gush." Inveotive is the forte of London journalists. Since the days of "Junius" it has fallen into the hands of awkward bunglers.

UNION CASUALTIES.

Figures are not enticing, but the figures presented by Adjutant General Drane, United States army, relating to the union forces and their losses, will scarcely fail to interest all who were engaged in the great struggle, whether they were musket-bearers or not. The report before us is the result of a long patient and exhaustive examination of all official records, and the figures may be regarded as trustworthy. Certainly no more accurate figures can be gathered from known sources. They are in word official and final, the nearest approximation to the truth that is now or ever will be attainable.

The various states and territories furnished to the union armies very nearly 3,500,000 men, but the report before us reduces all troops furnished to the three-years standard. This basis reduces the number below the actual number furnished, because a great many men were enlisted for shorter terms. On this basis General Drane makes the total number of troops 3,200,272, of which number 359,496 were killed in battle or died in the service. About one in every six died. The losses of New York alone aggregate 46,534 men. The casualties among the colored troops were excessive, being over forty per cent of all enlisted. The total number of colored troops was 91,789.

While between fifteen and sixteen men in 100 died in the service, yet not quite three men in 100 were killed outright on the field of battle. Vermont lost proportionately more than any other state in both "killed in action," and "died of wounds." His number killed in action was 67,030, and 43,000 more died of wounds. The exact percentage of those killed in action is 2.85—about three in 100.

But disease is the great foe of the soldier. Nearly ten in 100 fell by disease. A table shows the percentages at a glance:

Percent
Died in battle..... 2.82
Died of wounds..... 2.88
Died of disease..... 9.98

Disease carried off 2,790 officers, and 22,791 enlisted men. The inness for bad health is 21. The report before us is the result of an examination of the whole of the service. The oldest mason in the world now living is John Tressider who was a mason at Falmouth, England, in 1805. The oldest American mason is Edward Nichols of Woodbury, Conn., whose record extends back to 1810.

It is reported from New York that Mr. Rossell P. Flower's contribution to the democratic campaign fund was not \$15,000, but \$500. Also that the Lieutenant Governor-elect, James of Binghamton, who was heavily assessed, hasn't paid his contribution yet.

At the same time, Dr. James of Binghamton

has given \$100 to the democratic cause.

A tribe living not far from Port Moresby, New Guinea, think that snakes are their sun. When they saw Dr. Chalmers, their first white visitor, sweetening his tea one morning with sugar, they asked him what he was. "A snake," he told them. It was not a snake, but they were incredulous, and so he gave some sugar to one of the natives. "He began eating it," says Dr. Chalmers, "and I told him to stop, but he ate the bread a little, promptly pronounced it a failure, and told Dr. Kane afterward that he would as well eat a snake as a dog." The natives are very peculiar people, and the Chinese are the most curious of them. They believe that the explorers bring among them snakes, and that the Chinese dream one might imagine. While it is true we may still close our seasons with very large profits, the larger portion has to be at once realized, and most of it goes to foreign countries. We have no idea how costly it is to maintain a large class messenger. Hundreds of thousands of American dollars find their way annually to Africa and Asia for the purchase of slaves. This is the feature of a slave trade which is decidedly its most expensive. But no one will succeed without a first class messenger, and the better the messenger the bigger the profits.

Continuing, the same gentleman said: "It was no unusual thing for a slave to be sent to Africa, and the cost of a slave to be sent to Africa is the same as that of a slave to be sent to the United States by the late date of Dr. Kane had ordered, and then proceeded to the coast of Africa, and was never seen again.

The Boormans near Littleton Island once dis-

covered a few snakes and a salt pork.

Hunsell, of buchu fame, who got out of

an insane asylum by ex-Judge Curtis, looks

well and healthy, though showing signs of increasing years. One of his alleged "freaks" was the erecting of a mast and spar over his store.

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CONSTITUTIONAL.

General Gossip and Editorial Sheet
Caught on the Run.

Said a well known gentleman yesterday, "We poll the largest vote ever cast in Fulton county, I believe that it will reach nine thousand. The city will poll seven thousand five hundred. The county fully one thousand five hundred, and the registration in the county will be about the thousand five hundred."

The circus is the thing now. Two of them are playing in Georgia, and from all accounts to tremendous crowds. The expenses of a circus average from two to three thousand dollars per day.

The receipts from five to six thousand dollars per day.

In speaking of the subject an old circus man said, "There is no such thing as a circus in a circus one might imagine. Well, it is true that we usually close our seasons with very large profits, but the larger portion has to be at home and most of it goes to foreign countries. I have no idea how costly it is to maintain a class menagerie. Hundreds of thousands of American dollars find their way annually to Africa and Asia for the purchase of animals, and this feature of a circus is decided its most expensive. But no circus will succeed without a first class menagerie, and the better the menagerie the bigger the receipts."

Continuing, the same gentleman said: "When it was no unusual thing for a circus to have among its attractions animals which are now very rare. For instance it is not often that you see a grizzly or a bear. But yet there is a circus in Atlanta who does not remember having seen them exhibited here. The hippopotamus is becoming very rare, and it will not be many years before it will become extinct. The prices of each of these three animals have increased wonderfully during the past ten years, and now a first class hippopotamus costs twenty to thirty thousand dollars. It will not be many years before the grizzly and the hippopotamus will become so rare that they will not be seen in America."

Speaking of circuses and elections suggests a heated contest in this county some years ago, when there was a circus exhibition on the day following the election. The negroes, as usual were circus struck, and one of the contending sides resorted to a clever ruse to secure both their goals and their votes. A thousand circus tickets were bought, and on the day of the election a ticket was given to each darkey, or white man either, that was willing to accept it and vote accordingly. The circus carried the day.

The local option election occurs on the 23rd of this month, and the circus exhibits here on the 22d. Consequently this shuts off such a profitable election as this, for an enthusiast.

Speaking of the circus, a man that would

not be named, said, "It is a

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RAILROAD TIME TABLE,
Time Card prepared by Station Master J. S. Armstrong, of the Union Passenger Depot, showing the arrival and departure of all trains in the city:

| ARRIVE. | DEPART. |
|----------------------------------|---------------------------|
| From Savannah 7:30 a.m. | To Savannah 7:30 a.m. |
| " Macon 12:40 p.m. | " To Savannah 12:40 p.m. |
| " Savannah 10:30 p.m. | " To Savannah 10:30 p.m. |
| WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD. | |
| From Chat'ta' 6:10 a.m. | To Chat'ta' 6:10 a.m. |
| " Marietta 8:00 a.m. | " To Chat'ta' 8:00 a.m. |
| " Rome 10:30 a.m. | " To Chat'ta' 10:30 a.m. |
| " Chat'ta' 2:45 p.m. | " To Chat'ta' 2:45 p.m. |
| " Chat'ta' 7:30 p.m. | " To Chat'ta' 7:30 p.m. |
| ATLANTA AND WEST POINT RAILROAD. | |
| From Selma 8:15 a.m. | To Opelika 7:35 a.m. |
| " LaGrange 9:15 a.m. | " To Opelika 9:15 a.m. |
| " Rome 10:30 a.m. | " To Opelika 10:30 a.m. |
| " Opelika 4:15 p.m. | " To Selma 12:00 N. |
| GEORGIA RAILROAD. | |
| From Augusta 6:45 a.m. | To Augusta 8:00 a.m. |
| " Covington 7:55 a.m. | " To Decatur 9:35 a.m. |
| " Marietta 8:00 a.m. | " To Decatur 8:30 a.m. |
| " Atlanta 1:00 p.m. | " To Augusta 2:45 p.m. |
| " Clarkston 3:30 p.m. | " To Covington 5:50 p.m. |
| " Augusta 5:40 p.m. | " To Augusta 8:15 p.m. |
| RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. | |
| From Gains'v' 8:25 a.m. | To Charlotte 7:40 a.m. |
| " Charlotte 12:40 p.m. | " To Gains'v' 4:00 p.m. |
| " Charlotte 10:30 p.m. | " To Charlotte 10:30 p.m. |
| GEORGIA PACIFIC RAILWAY. | |
| From Bir'g'm 7:30 a.m. | To Bir'g'm 7:30 a.m. |
| " Bir'g'm 8:00 a.m. | " To Bir'g'm 8:00 a.m. |
| " Bir'g'm 8:00 p.m. | " To Bir'g'm 8:00 p.m. |

EAST TENNESSEE, VIRGINIA AND GEORGIA RAILROAD.

From Chat'ta' 8:10 a.m.

" Chat'ta' 8:30 a.m.

" Chat'ta' 12:45 p.m.

" Chat'ta' 12:45 a.m.

Trains marked thus (*) are daily. All other

trains daily except Sunday.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN

BROKER AND DEALER IN

BONDS & STOCKS.

Office No. 12 East Alabama St., Atlanta, Ga.

I have been appointed agent for the sale of the new 4% per cent 30 year state of Georgia bonds. Applications in person or by letter will receive consideration. The market will be held for 4% 7/8 or 8% maturing in 1886, or will buy the bonds maturing 1886 at highest market price.

HUMPHREYS CASTLEMAN.

W. H. PATTERSON,
BOND AND STOCK BROKER.

54 Pryor Street.

WANTED—

Atlanta, Ga. 1914.

" 1899, 1900, 1907.

Georgia, 86, April, 1886.

" 1887, 1902.

" 1888, 1895.

" 1889, February, 1888.

Georgia R. R. stock.

Barnhardt bonds.

L. J. Hill, Edward S. McDonalds, A. W. Hill, President, Vice President.

THE

Gate City National Bank

OF ATLANTA,

DESIGNATED DEPOSITORY OF

THE UNITED STATES.

Capital and Surplus \$300,000.

Accounts of BANKS, MERCHANTS, CORPORATIONS AND INDIVIDUALS respectively solicited.

WILL be AGENT for the INVESTMENT of BONDS AND SURPLUS FUNDS of BANKS or INDIVIDUALS.

In our active and growing city money is always in demand.

We have a SAVINGS DEPARTMENT in which we issue TIME CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT bearing 6% or 7% CREDIT INTEREST.

WILL be AGENT for 6% or 7% CREDIT INTEREST.

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WILL be AGENT for 6% or

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS SHORT LINE.

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY.

Two hours and 40 minutes quickest route to New Orleans. Twelve to 24 hours quickest and thereby to all points in Texas.

PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS

—BETWEEN—

Atlanta and New Orleans Without Change

ATLANTA AND SELMA

SHORT LINE.

—VIA—

MONTGOMERY

Only 8 hours to Selma. Only 13 hours to Meridian. Through time table in effect October 4th, 1885.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY.

| | NO. 50 - NO. 62. |
|-------------------|------------------|
| AT. Atlanta | 120 pm 12 Night |
| AT. Phenix | 2:02 pm 12:45 am |
| Newnan | 2:09 pm 1:45 am |
| AT. Grayville | 3:04 pm 2:05 am |
| AT. Lagrange | 3:41 pm 2:15 am |
| West Point | 4:08 pm 2:25 am |
| AT. Columbus, Ga. | 4:50 pm 4:11 am |
| AT. Columbus | 5:03 pm 4:15 am |
| AT. Montgomery | 7:15 pm 5:45 am |
| AT. Phenix | 5:30 pm 10 am |
| Mobile | 8:10 pm 2:10 am |
| AT. New Orleans | 8:15 pm 7:30 am |
| Selma | 9:20 pm 8:30 am |
| Montgomery | 9:30 pm 8:45 am |
| Jackson | 7:50 am |
| Vicksburg | 10:20 pm |
| Montgomery | 9:55 pm |
| Shreveport | 9:50 pm 10:30 am |

| | NO. 63 - NO. 64. |
|-----------------|-------------------|
| AT. New Orleans | 7:00 pm 7:45 am |
| AT. Phenix | 12:20 pm 1:30 am |
| AT. New Orleans | 9:31 pm 10:57 pm |
| AT. Columbus | 1:16 pm 6:21 pm |
| AT. Phenix | 3:05 pm 5:15 pm |
| AT. Lagrange | 10:45 pm 11:47 pm |
| AT. Phenix | 11:07 pm 12:50 am |
| AT. Phenix | 11:19 pm 1:04 am |
| AT. Phenix | 12:12 pm 1:50 am |
| AT. Phenix | 12:12 pm 2:02 am |
| AT. Phenix | 12:23 pm 2:15 am |
| AT. Atlanta | 1:10 pm 8:00 am |
| AT. Phenix | 2:00 pm 5:00 am |
| AT. Phenix | 7:20 pm 8:30 pm |
| AT. Phenix | 10:12 pm 12:22 am |
| AT. Atlanta | 1:10 pm 8:00 am |

THROUGH CAR SERVICE

No. 50, solid train Atlanta to Selma. Pullman sleeping car Atlanta to New Orleans without change.

No. 52, Pullman palace sleeping car Atlanta to Montgomery, connecting at Montgomery with Phenix.

No. 53, Pullman sleeping car New Orleans to Atlanta. Fast day coach Meridian to Montgomery.

No. 54, Pullman parlor cars New Orleans to Montgomery. Pullman palace sleeper Selma and Montgomery to Atlanta and Washington.

CHAS. H. CROMWELL, CECIL GARDNER, Gen'l Pass. Agent, General Manager, Montgomery, Alabama.

Central, Southwestern & Montgomery & Eufaula Railroads

All trains of this system are run by Central or South Meridian lines.

SAVANNAH, Ga., October 4th, 1885.

ON AND AFTER SUNDAY, OCT. 4, 1885, PULLMAN SLEEPING CARS ON THESE ROUTES WILL BE AS FOLLOWS:

ATLANTA AND NEW ORLEANS.

ATLANTA AND

